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Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantnamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 23, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended August 17, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 13 deaths reported, giving an annual rate of mortality of 15.72 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent-malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 1; alcoholism, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 1; Bright's disease, 2; suicide by poison, 1. Total, 13.

During the same period there were 7 vessels inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels passed without inspection, and 3 vessels leaving this port received bills of health. One vessel, the provisional flag steamship *Julia*, was disinfected prior to sailing for Porto Rico on August 15, 1901. Fourteen immune and 63 nonimmune certificates were issued during the week.

On August 13, 1901, Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh at Daiquiri reported 1 death on board the British steamship *Drumgarth*. This vessel left Santiago on the 12th instant, without bill of health, and arrived at Daiquiri at 3 p. m. on the same day. The crew was reported to be in good health on arrival. A fireman on this vessel who worked until late in the afternoon of the 12th became suddenly sick, complaining of frequent chills and severe pains in the abdomen. Temperature taken by captain, 105° F. Death occurred at 1 a. m. on August 13, 1901. He died without medical attention. Post-mortem was performed at 10 a. m. by Dr. De Jongh, who states there was absolutely no infectious disease, but that the death was due to pernicious malarial fever. On the following day, I sent 2 men to disinfect cabins and fore-castle with formaldehyd, and directed Dr. De Jongh to have all clothing sunned and aired upon the completion of the disinfection by formaldehyd.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 13 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week, 46.73 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 1; affections of the circulatory apparatus, 1; bronchitis, acute, 1; pneumonia, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 2; Bright's disease, 1; affections of the bones (nontuberculous), 1; malformations, 1. Total, 13.

During the same week 4 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 4 vessels were passed without inspection, and 6 vessels leaving this port were given bills of health.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 5 deaths, an annual death rate for the week of 14.44 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; malarial cachexia, 1; diphtheria, 1; Bright's disease, 1. Total, 5.

Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 6 vessels received bills of health during the week.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 3 deaths during the week, due to the following causes: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 1; affections of the liver, 1. Total, 3.

One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival during the same week.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON ELDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended August 17, 1901.—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.								Inspected and passed.				
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.								
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Aug. 15	Steamship Julia to Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	18	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 17	Steamship Santiago to New York..	1	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	11	34	39
	Total.....	1	2	4	1	1	15	18	5	1	2	11	34	39

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool.*LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *August 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual report for the week ended August 10, 1901. During the week I inspected 305 passengers for Canadian ports. I advised the rejection of 2 persons.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *August 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—According to an official bulletin dated August 1, 12 fresh plague cases and 2 deaths have occurred in Constantinople since June 23.

BRITISH EAST INDIA.—During the week ended July 19, 1,947 plague cases with 1,370 deaths were officially recorded in the Bombay Presidency—that is to say, 490 more cases and 268 more deaths than during the foregoing week. In the city of Bombay there occurred, during the week ended July 20, 145 new plague cases with 113 deaths. Furthermore 196 deaths were designated as suspected plague. The total number of deaths in the town amounted to 765.

SIAM.—According to a communication dated July 23, the plague has broken out at Tongkah, South of Victoria Point.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended July 20, 3 new plague cases were recorded in the whole colony. In the contact camps on July 20, 114 persons remained under observation.

MAURITIUS.—During the period from June 7 to July 11, 6 plague cases occurred on the island with 5 deaths.